

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

University of London

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualification:–

*B.Sc. (Intercal)*

**CHIME 8: Health, Poverty and Development**

COURSE CODE : **CHME0008**

UNIT VALUE : **0.50**

DATE : **17-MAY-04**

TIME : **10.00**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 Hours**

Answer THREE questions. There are TEN questions on this paper.

1. Describe what the concept of "human development" (as put forward by UNDP) entails. What are the strengths and weaknesses of this concept from a policy perspective?
2. Critically discuss the body of work known as modernisation theory. Does it have anything to offer our understanding of how development occurs today?
3. How do the examples of Chinese and Indian development shed light on what can be done to alleviate poverty and improve health?
4. How can health systems in developing countries harm the lives of poor and vulnerable people? How can they be shaped to promote social inclusion rather than hinder it?
5. What are the barriers to development in sub-Saharan Africa? How can they be overcome, and are there any lessons to be learned from the experience of East Asian "tiger" economies such as South Korea?
6. Views on structural adjustment are polarised. Some see economic reform as a hard but necessary process for troubled economies; others see it as a disaster for poor nations. Describing the typical content of adjustment programmes, outline your view on this debate, presenting evidence on the both the economic and health effects of these programmes.
7. Critically discuss Sen's "entitlement approach". How far does it help us understand the process of famine? Where you can, illustrate your argument with examples from actual famines.
8. Using examples, show how gender shapes health and access to health care in developing countries.
9. Why might some commentators argue that the state is a dangerous force in the development process? Do you think it need be?
10. "CSOs are uniquely value-driven organisations and a great hope in the drive to improve the health of the world's poor". Discuss the role CSOs can helpfully play in improving health in developing countries and which problems associated with CSO involvement in health should be avoided.

**END OF PAPER**